



Figure S1: Impact of CK inhibitors and of BAP on the treated bud and on basal buds.

A-C. Impact of CK perception inhibitors (LGR-991, PI-55) on bud outgrowth after application on the stem and of CK synthesis inhibitor lovastatin (LVS) after application on the bud. Plants were treated with inhibitors in a lanolin drop at 1 μ M and then cultured for 7 days under white light. LGR and PI had no effect when applied on the stem whereas they strongly inhibited bud outgrowth when applied on the bud, Fig. 7). LVS when applied on the bud had only a reduced effect on the percentage of bud outgrowth and on meristem activity but strongly inhibited bud elongation. **A.** Percentage of bud outgrowth. **B.** Bud length. **C.** Neoorganogenesis after 7 days. Data are means \pm SE, $n = 3$ biological replicates with at least 15 plants per replicate. Letters indicate significant differences by ANOVA.

D-E: Impact of chemicals application on basal buds. **D.** In white light (WL), when inhibitors of CK perception LGR-991 and PI-55 were applied on the most distal bud, no effect was observed on the two basal buds of the same stem that exhibited full outgrowth. **E.** In darkness, cytokinin (BAP or iP/Z) application on the most distal bud did not trigger the outgrowth of the two basal and untreated buds. White arrows indicate untreated buds. White circle indicates the treated buds or the nearest buds from treatment applied on the cut end of the stem.